AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, 3rd paragraph:

FIG. 1 illustrates a related art spindle motor speed control apparatus 100, including an EFM (Eight to ~~Fifteen~~ Fourteen Modulation) demodulator 104, a frequency error measurement unit 106 and a motor control signal generator 108. The EFM demodulator 104 EFM-demodulates data read from a disc 102 to generate EFM data and extract a WFCK (Write Frame Sync Clock). The frequency error measurement unit 106 compares the extracted WFCK with a theoretical WFCK, and outputs the difference between the WFCKs as an error value. The motor control signal generator 108 accelerates or decelerates the rotation speed of the spindle motor (not shown) that rotates the disc 102, based on the error value generated by the frequency error measurement unit 106.

Pages 6-7, bridging paragraph:

Additionally, to achieve at least the aforementioned object, a means for controlling spindle motor speed of an optical disc reproducing device having a buffer that buffers data reproduced from a disc and reproduces an audio signal is provided, comprising an EFM demodulation means for EFM (Eight to ~~Fifteen~~ Fourteen Modulation)-demodulating the data read by the disc and outputting EFM data and a WFCK (Write Frame Sync Clock). The means for controlling spindle motor speed also comprises a frequency error measurement means for comparing a frequency of the WFCK extracted by the EFM demodulation means with a frequency of a theoretical WFCK and outputting the difference between the extracted WFCK and the theoretical

WFCK as an error value, and a buffering means for storing the EFM data, performing ECC (Error Code Correction) of the stored EFM data and storing transfer data to be transmitted to an external system for reproduction of an audio signal after the ECC. Additionally, the means for controlling spindle motor speed comprises a lead/lag detection means for comparing points in the buffering means where the EFM data is recorded and the transfer data is read, and identifying transfer pointer leads or lags behind an EFM pointer, and a motor control signal generating means for controlling the rotation speed of the spindle motor that rotates the disc, based on the error value provided by the frequency error measurement means and lead/lag information detected by the lead/lag detection means.

Pages 7-8, bridging paragraph:

Further, a spindle motor speed control apparatus is provided, comprising an EFM (Eight to ~~Fifteen~~ Fourteen Modulation) demodulator that demodulates data reproduced from a disc and outputs EFM data and a WFCK (Write Frame Sync Clock), and a frequency error measurement unit that compares a frequency of the WFCK extracted by the EFM demodulator with a frequency of a theoretical WFCK and outputs the difference between the extracted WFCK and the theoretical WFCK as an error value. The apparatus also comprises a buffer that stores the EFM data, performs ECC (Error Code Correction) of the stored EFM data and stores transfer data to be transmitted to an external system for reproduction of an audio signal after the ECC, a lead/lag detector that compares points in the buffer where the EFM data is recorded and the transfer data is read, and identifies transfer pointer leads or lags behind an EFM pointer, and a motor control

signal generator that controls the rotation speed of the spindle motor that rotates the disc, based on the error value provided by the frequency error measurement unit and lead/lag information detected by the lead/lag detector, to reproduce an audio signal.

Page 8, first paragraph

[0022] Also, a method of controlling a spindle motor speed is provided, comprising the steps of (a) demodulating data reproduced from a disc to generate EFM (Eight to ~~Fifteen~~ Fourteen Modulation) demodulated data and extract a WFCK (Write Frame Sync Clock), (b) comparing a frequency of the extracted WFCK with a frequency of a theoretical WFCK to output an error value comprising a difference between the extracted WFCK and the theoretical WFCK, and (c) buffering the EFM data, performing ECC (Error Code Correction) of the stored EFM data, and storing transfer data to be transmitted to an external system for reproduction of an audio signal after the ECC. The method also includes (d) comparing points where the EFM data is recorded and the transfer data is read to identify transfer pointer leads or lags behind an EFM pointer, and (e) controlling the spindle motor rotation speed based on the error value and the lead/lag information, to reproduce an audio signal.

Page 9, 5th full paragraph:

FIG. 4 shows the relations among an EFM (Eight to ~~Fifteen~~ Fourteen Modulation) pointer, an ECC (Error Code Correction) pointer and a transfer pointer in the buffer 208 illustrated in FIG. 3;

Page 11, 2nd full paragraph:

FIGS. 4 through 6 illustrate the operation of the apparatus 200 illustrated in FIG. 3 in greater detail. FIG. 4 shows the relations among an EFM (Eight-to-~~Fifteen~~ Fourteen Modulation) pointer, an ECC (Error Code Correction) pointer and a transfer pointer in the buffer 208 illustrated in FIG. 3.